

Amendments to the Specification:

AT PAGES 4-5, UNDER "BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS," please replace the paragraphs describing Figs. 2-9 with the following paragraphs:

Figs. 2A, B and C show Fig. 2 shows anterior (top-left), lateral (bottom-left) and posterior (bottom-right) views of a porcine heart and indicates the ischemic risk areas induced by an ameroid constrictor, (top, middle and bottom panels, respectively). The heart was photographed after infusion of methylene blue dye into the left main coronary artery. The non-blued area is ischemic.

Figs. 3A-D are bar graphs Fig. 3 is a bar graph depicting myocardial blood flow in pigs injected in an ischemic zone with the Ad- β Gal construct (group 3 animals, Example 1). Blood flow (in ml/min/mg tissue) at rest (open box) and with pacing (shaded box): Fig. 3A, top-left panel, in ischemic endocardial zone; Fig. 3B, top-right panel, in ischemic epicardial zone; Fig. 3C, bottom-left panel, in non-ischemic endocardial zone; and Fig. 3D, bottom-right panel, in non-ischemic epicardial zone.

Figs. 4A-D are bar graphs Fig. 4 is a bar graph depicting myocardial blood flow in pigs injected in an ischemic zone with the Ad-VEGF₁₆₅ construct (group 1 animals, Example 1). Blood flow (in ml/min/mg tissue) at rest (open box) and with pacing (shaded box): Fig. 4A, top-left panel, in ischemic endocardial zone; Fig. 4B, top-right panel, in ischemic epicardial zone; Fig. 4C, bottom-left panel, in non-ischemic endocardial zone; and Fig. 4D, bottom-right panel, in non-ischemic epicardial zone.

Figs. 5A-D are bar graphs Fig. 5 is a bar graph depicting myocardial blood flow in pigs injected in a non-ischemic zone with the Ad-VEGF₁₆₅ construct (group 2 animals, Example 1). Blood flow (in ml/min/mg tissue) at rest (open box) and with pacing (shaded box): Fig. 5A, top

~~left panel~~, in ischemic endocardial zone; ~~Fig. 5B, top-right panel~~, in ischemic epicardial zone; ~~Fig. 5C, bottom-left panel~~, in non-ischemic endocardial zone; and ~~Fig. 5D, bottom-right panel~~, in non-ischemic epicardial zone.

Figs. 6A-D are bar graphs ~~Fig. 6 is a bar graph~~ depicting transmural myocardial blood flow in pigs injected with: Fig. 6A, top-left panel, the Ad- β Gal construct in an ischemic zone (group 3 animals, Example 1); Fig. 6B, top-right panel, PBS in an ischemic zone (group 4 animals, Example 1); Fig. 6C, bottom-left panel, the Ad-VEGF₁₆₅ construct in an ischemic zone (group 1 animals, Example 1); and Fig. 6D, the Ad-VEGF₁₆₅ construct in a non-ischemic zone (group 2 animals, Example 1). Blood flow (in ml/min/mg tissue) is shown at rest (open box) and with pacing (shaded box).

Figs. 7A-D are bar graphs ~~Fig. 7 is a bar graph~~ depicting regional wall motion scores on dobutamine stress echocardiography on catheter delivery. Wall motion scores are 1 = normal, 2 = hypokinesis, 3 = akinesis, and 4 = dyskinesis, pre-stress (open box), at low dose dobutamine (light shaded box), and high dose dobutamine (dark shaded box). Fig. 7A, Top-left panel = the Ad- β Gal construct in an ischemic zone (group 1 animals, Example 2), Fig. 7B, top-right panel, the VEGF₁₆₅ construct in an ischemic zone (group 2 animals, Example 2), Fig. 7C, bottom-left panel, the VEGF₁₆₅ construct in a normal zone (group 3 animals, Example 2), Fig. 7D, bottom-right panel, the VEGF₁₆₅ construct in normal and ischemic zones (group 4 animals, Example 2).

Figs. 8A-D are bar graphs ~~Fig. 8 is a bar graph~~ depicting transmural myocardial blood flow in the ischemic zone of pigs injected via catheter with: Ad- β Gal into an ischemic zone (Fig. 8A), (~~top-left~~), Ad-VEGF₁₆₅ into an ischemic zone (Fig. 8B), (~~top-right~~), Ad-VEGF₁₆₅ into a normal zone (Fig. 8C), (~~bottom-left~~) or Ad-VEGF₁₆₅ into both ischemic and normal zone (Fig.

8D). ~~(bottom right)~~ Blood flow (in ml/min/mg tissue) at rest (open box) and ~~with pacing~~ after adenosine (shaded box) at baseline and after treatment.

Fig. 9 is a bar graph depicting capillary density in pigs (number/mm²) injected via catheter with Ad-βGal into an ischemic zone, Ad-VEGF₁₆₅ into an ischemic zone, Ad-VEGF₁₆₅ into a normal zone, and Ad-VEGF₁₆₅ into both ischemic and normal zone. The average capillary density in ischemic (I) and/or adjacent non-ischemic (N) regions across the left ventricular free wall is shown.